CRIMINAL POSSESSION OF A CONTROLLED SUBSTANCE IN THE FOURTH DEGREE (Aggregate Weight Counts)

Penal Law § 220.09(1)
(One-Eighth [1/8] Ounce or More
Containing a Narcotic Drug)
(Committed on or after June 10, 1995)

Penal Law § 220.09(2)
(One-Half [1/2] Ounce or More
Containing Methamphetamine)
(Committed on or after June 10, 1995)

Penal Law § 220.09(3)
(Two [2] Ounces or More
Containing a Narcotic Preparation
(Committed on or after June 10, 1995)

Penal Law § 220.09(15)
(Two Hundred [200] Grams or More
Containing Gamma Hydroxybutyric Acid)
(Committed on or after November 1, 2003)

The (*specify*) count is Criminal Possession of a Controlled Substance in the Fourth Degree.

Under our law, a person is guilty of Criminal Possession of a Controlled Substance in the Fourth Degree when that person knowingly and unlawfully possesses one or more preparations, compounds, mixtures or substances containing:

Select the appropriate alternative:

a narcotic drug and said preparations, compounds, mixtures or substances are of an aggregate weight of one-eighth [1/8] ounce or more.

methamphetamine, its salts, isomers or salts of isomers and the preparations, compounds, mixtures or substances are of an aggregate weight of one-half [1/2] ounce or more.

a narcotic preparation and said preparations, compounds, mixtures, or substances are of an aggregate weight of two [2] ounces or more.

gamma hydroxybutyric acid and said preparations, compounds, mixtures or substances are of an aggregate weight of two hundred [200] grams or more.

The following terms used in that definition have a special meaning:

[The term NARCOTIC DRUG (or NARCOTIC PREPARATION) includes <u>(specify)</u>.²]

POSSESS means to have physical possession or otherwise

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Where necessary, include the definition of "ounce" which means "an avoirdupois ounce as applied to solids or semi-solids, and a fluid ounce as applied to liquids" (Penal Law § 220.00[3]).

³ See Penal Law § 220.00(7) (narcotic drug); Penal Law § 220.00(8) (narcotic preparation).

to exercise dominion or control over tangible property.³

A person KNOWINGLY possesses a substance containing (specify) when that person is aware that he or she is in possession of a substance containing (specify).⁴

A person UNLAWFULLY possesses <u>(specify)</u> when that person has no legal right to possess it.⁵ Under our law, with certain exceptions not applicable here, a person has no legal right to possess <u>(specify)</u>.

AGGREGATE WEIGHT refers to the weight of the substance which contains the <u>(specify)</u>, irrespective of the amount of the <u>(specify)</u> actually in the substance. ⁶

In order for you to find the defendant guilty of this crime, the People are required to prove, from all the evidence in the case, beyond a reasonable doubt, each of the following three elements:

- 1. That on or about <u>(date)</u>, in the county of <u>(county)</u>, the defendant, <u>(defendant's name)</u>, possessed one or more preparations, compounds, mixtures or substances containing <u>(specify)</u>;
- 2. That the defendant did so knowingly and unlawfully; and

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⁴ See Penal Law § 10.00(8). Where constructive possession is alleged, or where the People rely on a statutory presumption of possession, insert the appropriate instruction from the "Additional Charges" section at the end of this article.

⁵See Penal Law § 15.05(2); Penal Law § 15.20(4). An expanded definition of "knowingly" is available in the General Charges section under Culpable Mental States.

See Penal Law § 220.00(2) and Public Health Law § 3396(1).

⁷See People v Mendoza, 81 NY2d 963, 965 (1993).

That, in the aggregate, the substance weighed (specify) or more.

If you find the People have proven beyond a reasonable doubt each of those elements, you must find the defendant guilty of this crime.

If you find the People have not proven beyond a reasonable doubt any one or more of those elements, you must find the defendant not guilty of this crime.